bears nearly three-fourths of these costs, primarily through medical expenses, increased insurance premiums, taxes, and lost worker productivity.

Yet these costs pale in comparison to the agony endured by parents, families, and friends of a teen driver whose life ends tragically and prematurely.

Brett Karlin's family, despite their immense pain and grief, made the generous decision to donate Brett's organs, providing the opportunity for others to live. That opportunity to give the gift of life often comes in the wake of sudden tragedy. When families embrace that opportunity, organ donation often provides renewed hope for the donor's family as well as for the recipients whose lives are saved by the donation.

A new person is added to the national organ donation waiting list in America every 13 minutes, and sadly, 17 people each day die waiting for transplants that cannot take place because of the shortage of donated organs. Illinois is fortunate to have the country's largest donor registry with more than 6 million participants. Although tremendous strides in promoting organ donation have been made, more than 320 Illinois residents died in 2004 while waiting for an organ transplant.

I commend Brakes for Brett for its valuable educational efforts. Today we remember Brett Karlin's life and honor him by recommitting ourselves to teen driver safety education and organ donation. Through these and similar efforts, we can make great strides to preserve young lives that might otherwise be lost.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President. I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of Section 5 of S. Con. Res. 32, the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the 2005 budget through July 26, 2005. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 2006 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, H. Con. Res. 95.

The estimates show that current level spending is under the budget resolution by \$4.986 billion in budget authority and by \$27 million in outlays in 2005. Current level for revenues is \$407 million above the budget resolution in

Since my last report dated June 30, 2005, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the TANF Extension Act of 2005, P.L. 109-19, the Surface Transportation Act of 2005, Part II, P.L. 109-20, the Surface Transportation Act of 2005, Part III, P.L. 109-35,

and the Surface Transportation Act of 2005, Part IV, P.L. 109-37 which changed budget authority and outlays.

I ask unanimous consent that the report be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS, CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE, Washington, DC, July 28, 2005.

Hon. JUDD GREGG,

Chairman, Committee on the Budget,

U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed tables show the effects of Congressional action on the 2005 budget and are current through July 26, 2005. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions for fiscal year 2005 that underlie H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006.

Since my last letter, dated June 29, 2005, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that changed

budget authority, outlays, or revenues: TANF Extension Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-19); Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part II (Public Law 109-20); Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part III (Public Law 109-35); and Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005, Part IV (Public Law 109-37).

In addition, a correction was made to the final scoring of the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-14). The estimate of budget authority was reduced by \$28 million for fiscal year 2005.

Sincerely,

ELIZABETH M. ROBINSON, (For Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Director).

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR SPEND-ING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005, AS OF JULY 26, 2005

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget resolution ¹	Current level ²	Current level over/ under (—) resolution
ON-BUDGET Budget Authority	1,996.6	1,991.6	- 5.0 *
Outlays Revenues	2,023.9 1,483.7	2,023.9 1,484.1	0.4
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays Social Security Revenues	398.1 573.5	398.1 573.5	0

¹H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, assumed the enactment of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$81,811 million in budget authority and \$32,121 million in outlays, which would be exempt from the enforcement of the budget resolution. Since current level excludes the emergency appropriations in P.L. 109–13 (see footnote 2 of Table 2), the amounts specified in the budget resolution because the sequence of expensions. the budget resolution have also been reduced for purposes of comparison

² Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending of all leg-islation that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his ap-proval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made.

Note: * = less than \$50 million.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CUR-RENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005, AS OF JULY 26,

2005

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in Previous Sessions: ¹ Revenues Permanents and	n.a.	n.a.	1,484,024
other spending legislation	1,109,476	1,070,500	n.a.

TABLE 2.—SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CUR-RENT-LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005, AS OF JULY 26, 2005—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
1,298,963 415,912	1,369,221 - 415,912	n.a. n.a.
1,992,527	2,023,809	1,484,024
- 1,058	4	41
16	0	0
81	45	0
15	0	0
3	0	0
5	0	0
- 938 1,991,589 2,078,456	49 2,023,858 2,056,006	1,484,065 1,483,658
- 81,881	- 32,121	n.a.
1,996,575	2,023,885	1,483,658
n.a.	n.a.	407
4,986	27	n.a.
	1,298,963 -415,912 1,992,527 -1,058 16 81 15 3 5 -938 1,991,589 2,078,456 -81,881 1,996,575 n.a.	authority Outlans 1,298,963

 $^{1}\mathrm{The}$ effects of an act to provide for the proper tax treatment of certain disaster mitigation payments (P.L. 109–7) and the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–8) are included in

this section of the table, consistent with the budget resolution assumptions. ²Pursuant to section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2006, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result. the current level excludes \$83.140 million in budget authority and \$33,034 million in outlays from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (P.L.

³ Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget.

⁴ H. Con. Res. 95, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year

'91. Coll. Res. 39, the Conduction resolution on the Dugger of the 2006, assumed the enactment of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2005, in the amount of \$81,811 million in budget authority and \$32,121 million in outlays, which would be exempt from the enforcement of the budget resolution. Since current level excludes the emergency appropriations in P.L. 109-13 (see footnote 2), the amounts specified in the budget resolution have also been reduced for purposes of comparison

Notes: n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = Public Law; * = less than \$500,000. Source: Congressional Budget Office.

CHANGES TO 302(a) ALLOCATIONS AND SPENDING LIMITS

GREGG. Mr. President, the President's fiscal year 2006 budget request includes four cap adjustments to encourage adequate funding for program integrity efforts. In each of the four programs, continuing disability reviews, IRS tax enforcement, health care fraud and abuse control, and unemployment insurance, additional funding dedicated to program integrity can reduce improper payments and return money to the treasury. For example, the administration estimates that